

2 FAM 200

PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES

2 FAM 210

INTRODUCTION

(CT:GEN-417; 12-03-2013)
(Office of Origin: L/DL)

2 FAM 211 GENERAL

2 FAM 211.1 Basis for Privileges and Immunities

(CT:GEN-326; 2-24-2006)

- a. Most privileges and tax exemptions are based on international agreements, primarily in two basic multilateral treaties, the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 (VCDR) and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations of 1969 (VCCR). Additional privileges and immunities may be contained in bilateral agreements, many of which are styled as consular agreements, but other agreements, such as friendship, commerce, and navigation treaties, may also contain provisions that pertain to the immunities of consular and diplomatic personnel and to the embassy and consular offices.
- b. Frequently, international organizations have treaties or arrangements with host states that provide for privileges and immunities for their own staff, members of missions to that organization, or experts or other representatives on a mission for that organization (e.g., peacekeeping, humanitarian assistance). Finally, there are a variety of specialized agreements, such as USAID bilaterals or embassy construction agreements, which also provide some form of privileges and immunities.

2 FAM 211.2 Categories of Privileges and Immunities

(CT:GEN-326; 2-24-2006)

- a. The provisions on privileges and immunities contained in chapter 2 FAM 200 are divided into three categories:
 - (1) Immunities;
 - (2) Customs courtesies and free-entry privileges; and

UNCLASSIFIED (U)

U.S. Department of State Foreign Affairs Manual Volume 2
General

- (3) Tax exemptions.
- b. Two other subchapters cover each of the three categories to facilitate easy reference and comparison:
 - (1) 2 FAM 220, Immunities of U.S. Representatives and Establishments Abroad; and
 - (2) 2 FAM 230, Immunities and Liabilities of Foreign Representatives in the United States.

2 FAM 212 THROUGH 219 UNASSIGNED